

Mujib Imposes Autocratic Rule In Bangladesh

Shameless Welcome By
Smt. Gandhi and the CPI

Recent event of Bangladesh is quite shocking. Mujibur Rahman has imposed a naked one man authoritarian regime over Bangladesh. And this happened within less than three years after Bangladesh attained independence through heroic struggle against the autocratic military rulers of Pakistan. The people of Bangladesh stood like one man, made supreme sacrifices and won independence for their unhindered progress in all walks of life. The freedom loving people of Bangladesh set up a glorious example in the history of freedom movement by their valour, sacrifices and determination. But Sheikh Mujibur Rahman by his recent "radical" amendments of the constitution robbed the people of Bangladesh of their democratic rights which they earned through blood, sweat and grim determination. Thus the people of Bangladesh were again confronted with a new phase of grim struggle to defend their hard won rights and also for their salvation by overthrowing this anti-people autocratic rule of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and it is natural to expect that the freedom loving people of Bangladesh with their glorious tradition will ultimately be victorious.

Prior to such drastic constitutional amendment, Bangladesh was not enjoying any semblance of democracy either, as Sheikh Mujibur Rahman has had supreme authority from the day he was the Prime Minister and in July last his party, the Awami League gave him a blank cheque and the country has been under a state of emergency since December last. In spite of such wide autocratic power the ruling clique in Bangladesh was not able to suppress the growing opposition of the people of Bangladesh who have been ruthlessly exploited by the capitalist class backed by the Mujibur Rahman Government and a simmering discontent was gradually engulfing throughout the length and breadth of Bangladesh. In order to suppress the popular movement in an iron hand and to serve the capitalist class interest Sheikh Mujibur Rahman shook off his mask, abrogated all the fundamental rights and imposed a naked authoritarian rule. In imposing such a naked dictatorial rule Mujibur Rahman most shamefacedly put forward those pleas which the Pakistani military junta was advancing to perpetuate their much hated military regime which the people

of Bangladesh fought back heroically and ultimately defeated to attain independence.

With the new 'radical' changes in constitution, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman has become the President of Bangladesh. There has been a complete suspension of even the limited rights enjoyed in bourgeois parliamentary democracy and there will now be a concentration of power hardly compatible with any kind of bourgeois democracy. The President will select the Prime Minister and the council of ministers and the council of ministers will only "aid and advise" the President. The tenure of the Parliament and the council of ministers will last as long as the President wishes. All political parties except the one which the President will name and organise will be banned. There will thus remain one political party in the country and no one other than the member of this party can contest in election. The President will decide when the new party will be formed and when all other parties will be banned. The Supreme Court has been stripped of its power to enforce the fundamental rights. The judiciary has been completely shackled by the

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PROTEST RALLY BEFORE PARLIAMENT Great Enthusiasm amongst Students Throughout the Country

News are daily pouring into New Delhi camp from different states like West Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Bihar, UP, Madhyapradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh etc. There is tremendous enthusiasm and drive amongst the student community everywhere to make the programme of 25th and 26th of A I D S O a thundering success. Students are very well understanding that the programme will not be end in itself but is a call to them to prepare themselves for a country wide movement on fundamental issues involved in educational problems of our country concretised in specific demands which will be placed on their behalf, for the first time by A I D S O before the Parliament to the Government, on 25th of February.

No other students organisation, be it of left or right variant did think it within its responsibility to organise the students in a country wide movement on clearcut demands based on scientific outlook and from a revolutionary purpose when the educational system, has for long, in reality, in utter chaos and disorder. A I D S O

demand secular-democratic-scientific education to save the country from moral and intellectual ruination and to free the present as well as the future generations from the vagaries of moral and intellectual depravity to which the educational institutions have been reduced.

That no other students

organisation however, tall may be its claim about its organisational strength could come out with a call to the students community of our country in concrete terms for a radical change in educational system only shows utter bankruptcy in the matter of providing correct scientific outlook to the fundamental questions related to education in all its aspects. It also testifies that it is only a real revolutionary leadership that alone can provide the concrete answers, the students in our country have been searching for.

On 26th February, there will be a mass rally at New Delhi where Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, our beloved leader and teacher and an eminent Marxist thinker of the era will address. Comrade Shibdash Ghosh has placed before the students, teachers and all those who can not but be genuinely concerned at the shocking degradations on ethical and moral standards in the country, the true scientific outlook and teachings on the concrete problems of education in our country and more particularly, the real import of democratisation of education, will be, no doubt, of immense value to all those who are showing their interest in educational reforms, today. They

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**For secular, democratic, scientific and
free education**

Massive All-India Students' Protest Demonstration before Parliament

On 25th FEBRUARY '75 at 2 p.m.

Join in thousands, make it a grand success.

CENTRAL RALLY IN DELHI

On 26th FEBRUARY '75

**Main Speaker : Com. SHIBDAS GHOSH,
eminent Marxist philosopher**

**Subject :- Present situation and task ahead of the
Students and Youth of our country.**

The Necessity and Role of the United Front

—A STUDY

The Growing economic and political crisis of the country enveloping every aspect of the life of our people is more and more creating an intensive, hard-pressed unbearable situation, unprecedented spiralling rise of prices, poverty, famine-death, unemployment and stagflation—all these evils coupled with the anti-people, pro-monopolist, pro-jotedar policy of the Government, led by the Congress(R) serving the aggregate interest of capitalism are gradually creating an all out crisis in the country. Even the limited formal democratic rights, that our people once enjoyed decades back, are being denied with the gradual growth of all out fascization in the country under the leadership of Sm. Gandhi the protector of the capitalist state and Congress (R).

In such a state of affair it is quite likely that the different sections of our exploited and oppressed people who are under the influence of different left and democratic parties will try to raise their head and give serious fight against the capitalist exploitative system, the root cause of their sufferings. But a vigorous, mighty struggle with greater momentum, dimension and intensity having immense potentiality and possibility can only result if all these different sections of people and their struggles are united together under a common united front of different left and democratic parties. This task of developing an united movement in the existing phase of democratic struggle can only be fulfilled by the formation of a political united front of these left and democratic parties having a minimum common agreed programme based on the greatest common measure of agreement among these parties. So the united front is not a brain-child. It is not the creation of any subjective brain, but on the contrary it is the product of the objective struggle and experience of the fighting conscious people—the recognition of social reality. It is for this reason alone that the serious fighting people strive for this powerful instrument that may organise and lead them to struggles against their common enemy, the Congress(R), the capitalists and all other vested interests.

Now a pertinent question is, will this united front

of left and democratic parties continue till our people is emancipated from all sorts of exploitation? To be more precise, will this united front of left and democratic parties shall give leadership to the struggle that should have to be developed, for bringing about socialism, the only course left for emancipating our people from the capitalist exploitative system, the root cause of their misery? Our answer is a categorical no. But none should underestimate the role of the united front in the present phase of our struggle. All must realise that the formation of the united front of left and democratic parties and the conduction of the united struggle in a correct path under its leadership is invariably linked up with the question of emancipation of our people from the yoke of capitalist oppression and exploitation.

For, it is only through the development of vigorous, intensive and mighty left and democratic movement throughout the country in the correct path and under the correct guidance of the united front of left and democratic parties that one day after the exhaustion of the present phase of democratic struggle it would be possible to lead the well organised people educated in working class revolutionary ideology, in the path of revolution leading to the establishment of socialism, the cherished goal of our people striving for emancipation, through the overthrow of the existing capitalist state.

In fact, if such a political united front of left and democratic parties can be developed into a powerful weapon, and correctly handled, then with the exhaustion of the existing phase of democratic movement, the struggle can be lifted to a higher level, the different petty bourgeois social democratic parties, their role being exhausted and exposed, the masses can be freed from their influences and then with the establishment of the leadership of the real working class revolutionary party over the people, the emergence of a new and higher form of united front—the proletarian united front—the instrument for achieving socialist revolution can be guaranteed.

But now the question is, how can this be achieved? There is none but one method that can lead one to a realisation of this objective. While continuing a sharp, vigorous protracted battle against the common enemy for realising the common agreed programme of the front, all the participants of the front should conduct a sharp uncompromising ideological struggle on a correct path, on the basis of a correct understanding and application of the principle of unity-struggle-unity. This issue of conducting ideological struggle is of paramount importance in view of the fact that it was the lack of proper ideological struggle among the people and the participating parties for making unity firm and consolidated that to a large extent was responsible for providing the fissiparous forces within the front with the opportunity to disrupt the unity in the past, and moreover though it is mainly due to the negative attitude of the CPI(M) that such an unity has not yet been forged again, objective situation including people's growing urge and our sincere and active efforts etc, indicates that sooner or latter such a front may again be built up.

Now, it is no wonder that our people hard-

pressed, oppressed and exploited as they are in the existing capitalist system, due to the low level of political consciousness and the present organisational limitation of the revolutionary political force, most often fall victim to the catchy idea prevailing in the country that ideological struggle among the parties that are to unite among themselves on a united platform, may endanger the growth of the said unity—the need of the hour, and thereby disrupt their united struggle against their common enemy—the struggle that our people urgently feel to develop under the leadership of a united platform with utmost seriousness and sincerity against the existing exploitative capitalist order. Being confused, they often misunderstand the purpose of ideological struggle and even at times misnomer it as anti-unity activities. Moreover, the different petty-bourgeois social democratic parties that join in the united platform solely on the pragmatic consideration of realising only parliamentary gains by usurping the anti-ruling party sentiment of the people in election battles, out of their apprehension of becoming exposed and isolated from the masses through ideological struggle, raise the catchy slogan that ideological struggle among the different parties would endanger the unity and united struggle and thus they try to add dimension and intensity to the existing confusion among the people.

As because the low level of political and ideological consciousness of the people provides them with a fertile ground for spreading up their social democratic line, these parties try to keep arrest the political and ideological make up of the united platform at a lower level by obstructing the others attempt to lift it to

higher plane through ideological struggle. This they do by observing that the ideological struggle would lead to disunity. But these very parties, when they feel that the front can not be utilised for realising their petty interest do not care even a fig to disrupt the unity, the united platform. So all concerned should realise that any attempt to arrest ideological struggles among the partners of the united platform only helps these social democratic forces who act as the compromising force between labour and capital and in spite of the high-sounding revolutionary phrases that they often utter, in all crucial moments they side with the capital and never hesitate even to backstab the people's cause. All should realise that the real ground for revolutionary politics and struggle are not prepared so long these social democratic forces are not exposed and isolated from the people. For, it is impossible to defeat capitalism without giving crushing defeat to social democraticism. So a genuine revolutionary party while fighting against the main enemy conduct ideological fight with equal zeal and seriousness against all these social democratic forces even remaining with them in the same united platform at a particular phase of struggle. This is the lesson of history which all revolutionary forces in different countries throughout the world accept as truth.

There is other reason too for the prevalence of the apprehension among the people. Many a times they have experienced in the past that these parties, in the name of conducting ideological struggle often malign others by cooked up lies and concocted stories and even launch dastardly

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Unity Includes Struggle Among the Constituents on Ideological Questions

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violent physical attack on members and supporters of other fraternal political parties of the same united platform that ultimately disrupt their unity and jeopardise their struggle against their common enemy. All should agree that this is not ideological struggle and each and every one should seriously fight against such most condemnable fissiparous activities of any party whoever it may be, as because these activities really endanger the unity and thereby jeopardise the people's cause.

Be that as it may, none can however disagree with the fact that the issue of conducting ideological struggle among the parties engaged in united struggle, while protecting their unity in struggle against common enemy as the apple of one's eye, often creates serious confusion among the people and thereby complicates the struggle. It is no doubt a fact that the different left and democratic parties that unite in a political united front to launch struggle against their common enemy, on the basis of a minimum common agreed programme, organise the greatest section of our people and lead them against their enemy, sharply differ in opinion among themselves on different issues and even on the point of fundamental political and ideological outlook.

All these political parties whenever they unite on a common platform, they do so with the clear understanding that each of them differs from the other in the basic political and ideological outlook. And centring round this difference in the basic outlook, differences also naturally arise in the process of thinking, psychological make up and organisational character of these different parties. Moreover these differences in their basic political approach, for logical

reasons create differences in the question of understanding and implementation of the very programme which these parties unanimously agree to implement as their common agreed programme.

These differences are genuine and they are revealed whenever these political parties engage in a united struggle to implement any common agreed programme from a united platform of action. For, those who consider themselves as revolutionary parties should justifiably try to pattern the tactical questions of the democratic struggle in accordance with their own concept of the stage of revolution, so that the democratic struggle may be developed in a way conducive to the growth of the revolutionary struggle. This is quite natural and logical too. And as an inevitable effect, this generates sharp ideological struggle among the parties of a united platform. But it should be clearly understood that these differences which are bound to come to light whenever the different parties try to work on a united platform can never cause a disruption of the unity if these parties do possess a correct understanding of the process of tackling these differences.

On the contrary, if properly tackled, these differences between the parties participating in a joint united action provide the opportunity of conducting correct ideological struggle so that the people, after being freed from the influence of wrong ideology, may imbibe correct ideology and their struggle may be led to its logical culmination.

Obviously in such a state of affairs, each and every party of the said platform, and particularly the parties claiming themselves as revolutionary parties have the bounden duty of conducting conscious ideological struggle among themselves.

A very important aspect of this ideological

struggle is that under no circumstances this struggle should be kept restricted within the participating parties and conducted behind the back of the people. For it is only the fighting people educated in the revolutionary teachings and ideology and led by the real revolutionary party that can act as the revolutionary army for bringing about fundamental revolutionary transformation from capitalism to socialism. A proper objective situation for achieving this aim is created only through the involvement and active participation of the people along with these parties in ideological struggle that is bound to be generated in the united platform of action. The people then through their active participation in the open conflict of the different ideologies, after becoming well-conversant with the politics and ideologies of different political parties of the front, can distinguish who is right and who is wrong and being enriched with higher consciousness and maturity that one can only attain through active participation in the struggle, can ultimately free themselves from the influence of wrong politics and ideology and accept the correct ideology and politics of the party that may lead them to their struggle for emancipation from all sorts of exploitation and oppression. So this process alone can free the people from the influence of wrong political line and ideology pursued by many political parties which still possess considerable influence over them and establish the leadership of the genuine revolutionary party over them—the sole objective of the united front struggle.

Those who still honestly believe that ideological struggle creates differences among the parties of a united platform and disrupt their unity, should understand that the very concept of unity presupposes the existence of differences, for the different political parties having

different political and ideological outlook are to unite on a common platform maintaining their individual identity in the unity. When they work in a united platform these differences are bound to be revealed and the question is of resolving these existing contradictions through ideological struggle but not of concealing them from themselves and the people. Of course, many of us experienced in the past that some of the big left parties of the united platform who never lose single moment to utter Marxist-Leninist vocabularies, apprehending lest their social democratic character might be revealed, tried to arrest these ideological struggle by concealing these differences from themselves and the people with the ulterior motive of deceiving the people and utilising the united platform for realising narrow, petty party interest. Whenever these parties unite on a common platform, they try to conceal all their differences, do not conduct ideological struggles and behave as if they are in neck and neck among themselves. There is 'unity' but no struggle. But since such a position can never be materialised in reality, whether they like it or not, the struggle is bound to appear. And when the struggle begins, it takes the form reciprocal revilings violating all norms and forgetting even the fact that they are united on a common platform to fight against their common enemy and ultimately disrupt the unity.

Again if anyone conceals it on the genuine apprehension that this may disrupt their unity, even then contrary to his expectation, this accelerates the process of disruption of the united platform. For whatever these parties and their leadership may undertake to conceal their differences in the name of unity, the rank and file, the cadres of different political parties who have

been educated in different political and ideological thoughts and ideas and for obvious reason possess different psychological make up, will reveal their differences in their manners, behaviours mode of activities etc. and in the long run these will endanger the unity. So it is for the sake of the united struggle and unity that ideological struggle should have to be conducted. Of course, one should always understand that this struggle should be conducted following certain norms and conducts and none under any circumstances should try to malign others by concocted lies or exhibit big brotherly attitude and try to dominate over others. If conducted correctly in a proper manner, this will develop closer understanding between different sections of our fighting people who are at present under the influence of different political parties and thoughts. The establishment of correct ideology over them will bring about firm unity on a higher plane on the basis of a correct ideology and will ultimately strengthen their united struggle against their common enemy.

Moreover this ideological struggle should never be kept restricted only within the ideological aspects of political struggle. This must cover also the cultural, moral and ethical domains of our people's life. A heinous conspiracy is being perpetrated by the ruling capitalist class of our country against the cultural, moral and ethical life of our people. The all-pervading state of moral and cultural degradation which with days passing on is taking a more and more serious shape, is being actively indulged in and encouraged by the ruling capitalist class, who with a view to smashing the very backbone of our people are seriously striving to use this as a weapon against the people for achieving their heinous desire. For, they understand the fact that man can raise his head even in a most helpless and wretched state if he does

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SUCI'S Caution On the Questions of Movement Including Leadership in Bangladesh Proved Correct

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decree that the President has powers to remove judges on grounds of "misbehaviour and incapacity".

The people of Bangladesh have had enough taste of the misrule of Mujibur Rahaman Government. The economy of Bangladesh is in a spate of acute inflation because of the pro-capitalist and anti-people fiscal policy of the Mujibur Rahaman Government, ravage caused by the barbarous military rulers of Pakistan and the havoc caused by the huge infiltration of Indian monopoly finance capital and the hoarders, profiteers and the black marketeers are operating freely under the direct patronage of the Mujibur Rahaman Government. Law and order situation has completely broken down because of the violent activities of the ruling party in connivance with the administration. The recent incident of murder in police lock up of Siraj Sikdar is a glaring testimony of the violent tactics adopted by the ruling party to eliminate the opposition. The press in Bangladesh has no freedom and the banning of "Gana Kantha" has been done to gag the voice of democratic opposition in the country. But all these repressive measures were not sufficient and Mujibur Rahaman was in a slippery ground because of the growing opposition. The surreptitious way in which the constitutional amendments were rushed through lends credence to the belief that he has less following in his own party even. It is unimaginable that such basic changes in constitution have been rushed through Parliament within a matter of an hour and the then President of Bangladesh signed the amendments in the corridor. And all these happened within three years after Bangladesh attained independence after the heroic fight of the freedom loving people of Bangladesh. The people of Bangladesh fought

against the Pakistani military junta for freedom—national, social, economic and cultural. After the overthrow of the brutal Pakistani rulers the people were naturally expecting that their lot would improve day by day, they would be provided with two square meals a day, would get proper medical treatment, the unemployment problem would be solved and the children of Bangladesh would get proper educational facilities. But what happened was just the reverse of their long cherished dream of a better Bangladesh free from exploitation, privation and hunger. What is the reason for such reversal? The reason lies in the fact that the real revolutionary working class leadership failed to emerge in the national liberation movement of Bangladesh and the moderate social democratic force headed by Sheikh Mujibur Rahaman stole the show and became the hero of the liberation struggle. During the great anti-Ayub movement in Pakistan we warned the left forces about this danger and wrote in our party organ, the Proletarian Era, ".....the first and foremost task of the Radicals in Pakistan was to create a National Democratic Front (this has nothing in common with the Khrushchevite concept of National Democracy), consisting of all democratic forces with the workers, peasants and students the real fighting force of the movement, united together and acting as the core of the Front. The Rightist forces, the blind followers of Islam even could have been accommodated in the Front, provided that they had accepted the policy and programme of the Front. It goes without saying that this Front would be anti-imperialist, pro-socialist and supporter of progressive movement—in different countries. It would be anti-Ayub and its fight would be directed against monopoly and

feudalism and for uninterrupted industrial progress in the country. It would aim at bringing out Pakistan from the military alliances with the imperialist powers restoring normal democratic life and establishing democratic Government elected on the basis of adult franchise. It would also enlarge autonomy of the different nationalities speaking different languages. If this suggested National Democratic Front had been formed and through it ideological political struggles conducted correctly and people's own instruments of struggle created then with the intensification of the movement and its influence spreading among the masses of the people, the fanatical religious forces of right reaction would have been isolated from the people, the moderate bourgeoisie contended, the people freed from the illusion of parliamentarianism and constitutionalism and if conditions favoured, the movement pushed towards a revolutionary path.

"But the fact is such a thing did not take place. The National Democratic Front was never organised. Though the workers, peasants and students actively participated and courageously fought against the Ayub regime yet they were not properly organised, nowhere the people's own instruments of struggle formed throughout the length and breadth of the country. This lapse on the part of the radicals was taken advantage of by other forces particularly the moderate bourgeoisie which organised a Democratic Action Committee wedded to the task of establishing bourgeois parliamentary democracy on the basis of adult franchise".

(P. E. dt. May 21, 1969)

Our prediction became true Sheikh Mujibur Rahaman the moderate social democratic leader took advantage of the situation to come to the

fore front. Com. Shibdas Ghosh, the eminent and one of the foremost Marxist leader of the age specifically sounded about the danger of the leadership and advised the real revolutionary force to establish its leadership over the masses through struggle without disturbing the unity of the people against the common enemy viz. the Pakistani Military Junta in his historic speech on 24th of April 1971. Today it is clearly evident how prophetic his observation was!

When our party, the SUCI took such a correct stand about the role of Sheikh Mujibur Rahaman it is quite amusing to note the stand of the parties like the CPI and the CPI(M). The CPI(M) like the CPI hailed Mujibur Rahaman as the bulwark of anti-American imperialism during the Bangladesh liberation struggle and because of this stand of the CPI(M), Sri Mohit Sen of the CPI greeted the CPI(M) in an article in New Age dated Dec. 19th 1971. But when Sheikh Mujibur Rahaman who has been made a hero of Bangladesh by the Indian monopoly press, turned volta face, the CPI(M) is now speaking about autocracy. This is indeed a cruel joke of history. In view of the present situation in Bangladesh CPI(M) is forced to decry the autocracy but we are yet to know whether the CPI(M) leadership has changed the previous assessment of Mujib as nothing has been said about him. But the CPI, in toeing the Soviet revisionist line has found progressiveness in the measures of Mujib. The Soviet Union most shamefacedly abandoned all principles and has no scruple to welcome Mujib and support his autocratic regime and this has given a blow to the wishes and the aspiration of the freedom loving people of Bangladesh. The Indian people should take appropriate lessons from the stand

of the Soviet revisionist leadership and its Indian stooge the CPI.

After the liberation of Bangladesh, the Mujibur Rahaman Government took to capitalist path. Mujibur Rahaman and his Awami League are social democratic forces and so though they speak of socialism, democracy etc., they are really the agents of the capitalist class. Under the cloak of socialism they befooled the people and strengthen and consolidate the capitalist class. But in the present third phase of the crisis of world capitalism when the metropolitan imperialist-capitalist countries are reeling under acute economic crisis, it is quite natural that the capitalist economy of new born Bangladesh which has been ravaged by the Pakistani Military rulers and disbalanced by massive inflow of Indian monopoly finance capital will totally collapse and the people under the burden of the capitalist exploitation will naturally give vent to their growing discontent. Faced with such a situation most of the capitalist countries are more and more curtailing the limited democratic rights in their own countries and in Bangladesh under such conditions the situation is so explosive that to maintain anyhow parliamentary democratic form became impossible and a naked dictatorial rule was established.

But what is quite amusing is the role of Sm. Gandhi and her Congress Government in the recent Bangladesh developments. In season and out of season Sm Gandhi waxes eloquent about democracy, socialism etc. The Indian people have however tasted the type of democracy Sm. Indira Gandhi and her Congress Government have been practising in our country. But at least in postures and in vocabularies, Sm. Indira Gandhi never missed a chance to pose herself as a champion of democracy. But in case of Bangladesh, Sm. Indira Gandhi shook off her mask and did not

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FACTS SPEAK

While addressing a gathering at Khetai during the inaugural of a copper plant, Sm. Indira cautioned that 'neglect of development and resort to agitational methods would only help perpetuating inequities and difficulties in the country.' The caution, no doubt, is very much becoming of the Prime Minister, but she deliberately left unanswered whose development or welfare she was speaking of, for rise in productivity and industrialisation over the 27 years of national independence have only aggravated the miseries and sufferings of the people while profits heaped up in the capitalists' exchequer. Further more, it is stark falsification to say that people's movements and agitations are the cause of 'inequities and difficulties in the country.' It would be wise of Mrs. Gandhi to recollect that proportion of workers' wages in value added was 53.3% in 1949, but it went down to 39.2% in 1961 and 34.7% in 1969. To add to this brilliant achievement of the ruling bourgeoisie, the number of landless labourers has risen from 1.5 millions in 1961 to 47.5 millions in 1971 in the process of 'national development' Mrs. Gandhi is speaking of. Furthermore, 326 millions of our people are subject to malnutrition while 50 million die of starvation. And all this, Sm. Gandhi may be assured, has happened simultaneously with the proportionately staggering increase in profits of the monopolists patronizing Sm. Gandhi.

Hence, Sm. Gandhi cannot escape without answering who gains by increase in productivity or the so-called 'development' she is speaking of. For increase in productivity in this capitalist system essentially entails more poverty and distress to the masses while the rich beam over their dish of profits.

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In a report published in the Statesman of 6th

February, its staff correspondent writes that having successfully herded the Kerala Congress into the 'Marxist Stable', 'the CPI(M)-led opposition United Front is doing everything possible to keep it tethered there'. And for this, it has "considerably watered down its draft minimum programme to cater to the Kerala Congress whims. It has also allotted 35 seats in the coming Assembly election to Kerala Congress who have now 11 member in the Assembly. Not only this, the CPI(M) has also kept 18 seats in reserve ostensibly to make room for the Muslim League which is a partner in the ruling coalition. This is intended "as a bait to engineer the Leagues' defection." If the League does not rise to the bait the opposition front hopes to offer the seats to the newly formed National Democratic Party the political arm of the Nair Service Society. The reporter says that the feeling in the Kerala Congress Party circle is to take full advantage of the liberal seat allocation as an ally of CPI(M) and then to decide on floor crossing!

So, for CPI(M) not to speak its verbal commitment to Marxism even minimum amount of principle has no meaning. As an out and out opportunist petty-bourgeois Parliamentary Party, it has strained all its efforts to rope in right reactionary, communal and even caste-based parochial parties like Kerala Congress, Muslim League and Nair Service Society with its sole concern to anyhow ascend to the Governmental power. And CPI(M) leadership's, desperateness shows its crisis in existence outside governmental power.

After all this, if you wonder as to why this party raised the question of presence of rightist parties in the peoples movements in Bihar and Northern States as a so-called defence for its non-participation in those

struggles, you miss the humour. CPI(M) leadership did this in order to avoid struggle and to satisfy Smt. Gandhi and Soviet revisionist leadership. But it had to maintain a show of support to people's struggle by hobnobbing with JP and other in order to win, their grace for a few seats in Bihar Assembly election. For CPI(M) everything is related to petty parliamentary gains and nothing else.

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Dr. A. H. Boerma, Director General of the Food and Agricultural Organisation, while delivering his Coromandel lecture in New Delhi "on political will and the world food problem", straightaway posed the question as to whether Governments (meaning the developing capitalist countries—writer) were prepared to take politically disagreeable steps needed to bring about greater economic and social justice in rural areas, through agrarian reforms and measures for increased employment and fairer distribution of income.

Mr. Haksar, now the deputy chairman of the planning commission, in responding to this challenge of Dr. Boerma, observed that India had the technology, talent and dedication to bring about this change. And as to the question of land reforms, the task could be divided into two categories—implementable and non-implementable. He was confident that the former category can be identified and accordingly acted upon. For this, he observed that the rich farmer or 'Kulak' being a national being and not an evil person, could be persuaded to understand the necessity of land reforms. Thus, he hoped this issue would not lead to confrontation, but "national discussions".

Against this contention of Mr. Haksar, let us examine the true picture of our rural economy and see if Mr. Haksar's argument contains even a morsel of truth. The picture shows that the top 1% of

rural household owns 16% of the land; top 5% of rural households own 40% of land; top 10% of rural households own 56% of land, while the lower 50% of rural households own only 4% of land. Furthermore, a recent survey conducted by the Scientific Research Foundation has shown that 0.79 p.c. of rural household, which has an annual agricultural income of more than Rs. 20,000, accounts for 9.8% of country's total agricultural income. Obviously, these households own most of the land.

Agricultural income, which constitutes nearly 50% of the national income, increased from Rs. 6,821 crores in 1960-61 to Rs. 15,614 crores in 1969-70 at 60-61 prices. It is clear therefore, that the lion's share of this fabulous income swelling has been gobbled up by those rich peasants, who, according to India's planning chief, Mr. Haksar, are 'national beings'. No wonder these 'national beings' are the greatest contribution to the poor peasants' share of abject poverty. And if this be the 'political will' to bring about social justice, surely Mr. Boerma would not ask for more of it from the Indian Government.

Hunger Strike In Cuttack

Cuttack, Feb. 1—Two workers of East India Engineering Company and Pravati Iron Foundry, Rourkela, have been on hunger-strike since January 27 in support of the three-month old strike by workers of these two firms on their demands for reinstatement of retrenched workers and withdrawal of victimisation orders against labour union office-bearers according to Com. Tapas Datta, President of the Orissa unit of the UTUC (Lenin Sarani).

In a Press statement here Com. Datta alleged that the Government's Labour Department has not taken any action so far to provide relief to the striking workers.

Com Nihar Mukherjee's letter to Nine Left Parties

Dear Comrade,

You know the rationing system all over West Bengal in general and Calcutta in particular, has almost collapsed. The Government has thrown the people into the mercy of the black-marketeers. Both the FCI authority and the Government, have helped to develop this grave situation by refusing to come to an agreement with and suppressing brutally, the FCI workers fighting for their legitimate demands.

Under the circumstances it is our considered view that the Government and the FCI authority must be made to fulfil their obligation of feeding the people and to accept the legitimate demands of the workers.

So we suggest that the Nine left and democratic parties of the State should meet immediately to consider the ways and means for pressurising both the FCI and the Government to solve the problems without delay.

Judicial Enquiry Demanded

Cuttack, Feb. 4—Com. Mayadhar Nayak, SUC leader of Orissa, has demanded an impartial judicial enquiry into the alleged murder of an Adivasi of the Kendudipi village of Sukinda police station in Cuttack district. The Adivasi, Mr. Sasadhar Nayak, was alleged to have been killed by certain persons during a hunting mission in the Sukinda forests on June 17 last year.

The SUC leader, at a Press conference here, claimed that one of the two persons responsible for the murder had been arrested by the police. The SUC leader alleged that some powerful political people were behind the incident and were trying to "hush up" the matter even at this stage. All the culprits must be brought to book and heavily punished, he demanded.

Establish leadership of the Real Revolutionary Party over the United Movement for its Logical Culmination

(Contd. From Page 3) really possess a high standard of culture, ideology and ethical values. And no ideology, no ideal, however lofty and noble it may be can successfully lead an ethically and culturally degraded people to a mighty battle against injustice, exploitation and oppression. It is only the people with higher ethical, moral and cultural values imbibed by a revolutionary ideology and guided by a revolutionary party that can work as revolutionary fighters and bring about revolutionary transformation of state, society and their life.

It is solely for this reason that the ideological struggle among the parties in a united platform—the very struggle that should also involve the people, must not be kept only within the field of political ideology. On the contrary, this struggle should cover the ideology of the cultural, moral and ethical domain of people's life.

In conclusion we would like to refer to the question of leadership of the united platform—a vitally important issue of the united struggle.

It is a fact that the united struggle will appear again and again. At times the united platform, being attacked by the disruptionist forces from within and outside the front, may meet a premature end and at some other times it may even guarantee certain immediate gains for our people through the united struggle. But the question of successfully leading this struggle to a higher plane for building up revolutionary struggle will remain unsolved till the issue of establishing the correct revolutionary party in the leadership of the united front, following the removal of all social democratic parties different shades and colour from the said leadership, is settled once for all.

All should agree that it is always the powerful party in the united

struggle, whether the people desire it or not, that gives leadership in the front. But if the said party is non-revolutionary and social democratic in nature, with incorrect base political line and wrong theory of revolution, then it plays with revolution, revolutionary struggle and as a result the immense sacrifice of the people is wasted.

The people become confused and frustrated and the reactionary forces utilise this opportune moment to consolidate and strengthen themselves. So if our people lend their support to this non-revolutionary party with incorrect base political line, wrong theory of revolution, a party upholding decadent ideas in the cultural, moral and ethical domain, then the struggle deviates from its logical desired culmination and this is bound to bring about serious disaster.

So if there is really a revolutionary force in the country, even if it is insignificant in strength, still the people should actively support and help it so that it may grow and gain in strength. The question of possessing strength is a vital issue. A correct-ideology, correct base political line, equipped with higher and noble concepts of culture, moral and ethics—can only become effective if it is backed by strength. Times innumerable, it has been revealed as truth that SUCI is such a party. So it is only for the cause of united struggle that to day, our indispensable task is to strengthen this party. For it is the only party that do really possess a correct understanding of the principle of unity-struggle-unity, can perform the difficult task of maintaining unity among the participants of a united struggle while conducting ideological struggle among them with an attitude of philosophical tolerance towards the opinions of others. In

the past, it is only due to the fact that the SUCI did not possess sufficient strength that its concrete, correct and effective suggestions on the question of maintaining the solidarity of the front was not given due serious considerations by the others.

So, it is our fervent appeal that for the growth of the united struggle in the correct path, for leading these struggles to their logical desired culmination come forward and while sincerely attempting to develop united struggle earnestly try and help in all possible ways so that the SUCI, the real revolutionary force on our soil can develop into a party strong enough to provide the leadership to the united struggle that is sure to develop in near future.

CITU'S BUNGLING

Com. Fatick Ghosh's letter

[We have reported earlier, about the sectarian and opportunist tactics resorted to by CPI(M) led CITU at the time of holding State Conferences of the united platform against wage-cut, in Bihar, Orissa and Delhi which were brought to discussion by UTUC (Lenin Sarani) at the last UCTU meeting at New Delhi. The General Secretary of CITU expressed his sorrow for this. But it seems, CITU is least concerned about the professed aims and objects of this united platform in its persistence of the some sectarian and opportunist behaviour displayed again in the West Bengal State Conference on 10th February. Below, we reproduce the translated version of the relevant portions of letter of Comrade Fatick Ghosh, Secretary, UTUC (Lenin Sarani) to W. B. State Secretary, CITU and other Central Trade Union Organisations on 9th February. The letter is self-explanatory.—Ed Board-Proletarian Era.]

"We would like to place on record our view points on the deplorable incident that was allowed to pass at the meeting today, 9th February, of the representatives of the Central Trade Union Organisations and federal bodies of the workers and employees' organisations who are all joint convenors to the State conference against wage-cut and other issues, to be held on 10th February '75.

The left Central TU's have so long been adhering to the accepted principle that all the Central Trade Union organisations stand

on equal right and status to express their respective view points from the united platform in any public programme. Later, on the issue of wage cut and certain other issues, the federal bodies of the workers and employees were included as joint convenors in the united platform, based on the same principle of equal rights and status.

But the most deplorable thing is that at the meetings of the representatives of Central TU's and the employees' federal bodies held on 5th and 9th February, it was decided

NETAJI BIRTHDAY OBSERVED

Dhanbad, 23rd January 1975: On the occasion of 79th birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, at a symposium organised here by "Subhas Sanscritic Parishad" held in the Lindsay Club Auditorium Comrade Pritish Chanda, member of the central committee of SUCI, made a scientific evaluation of Netaji and appealed to the youth and students community to take lesson from the life of Netaji and work hard to attain strong moral character vitally necessary for the Indian revolution to do away with the capitalist exploitation of our country. Sri Ram Narayan Sharma MP and the leader of the District Committee Congress(R), Lalit Burman District Secretary of CPI, Bir

Raghab Acharya of RSP, Ananda Mohan of SP, Satish Chandra journalist and commissioner of Municipality, Prof. Nirmal Chatterjee of Jana Sangh and some other journalists and literateurs participated in the symposium. Sri Sunil Chatterjee, an eminent lawyer of Dhanbad presided over. The symposium was largely attended by intellectuals, medical practitioners, engineers, lawyers, students and youths of Dhanbad town and comrade chanda's lucid, emotional and analytical evaluation of Netaji was highly acclaimed by those present there.

Comrade Chanda said that time has come to give up the traditional form of celebration of a great man's birthday—this is (Contd. to Page 7)

that out of the total thirty-six convenor organisations (including the Central TU's) representatives of 14 would only get the opportunity to speak in the State Convention and the remaining twenty-two organisations would be denied this right.

We, on behalf of our organisation, expressed our view in favour of giving equal opportunity to all the convenor organisations to present their viewpoints at the State Conference as all of these thirty-six organisations are its convenors and they stand on equal rights and status.

As such, no convenor organisation should be denied the right to place its viewpoint and respect to their right would strengthen united democratic movements by providing encouragement to expansion of its base.

Our viewpoint was supported by some of the federal bodies of the employees. Even then and despite our strong protest, it was decided by majority of vote (although representatives of less than half of the total number of convenor organisations were present at the meeting) that the majority of

(Contd. to Page 7)

Teachings of Com. Shibdas Ghosh

Education system being the superstructure of a given economic base, its role, therefore, is not neutral or supra-class in a class-divided society. As super-structure of the economic base it can not but serve the class in power which actually controls the material production and hence the spiritual production of the society.

To achieve the unity of our people our education system should be really secular and free from religious tutelage.

To reform education in accordance with the democratic principles of life, it was the bounden duty of all the forces clamouring for democracy to first of all free education completely from the influence of religions. But contrary to this expectation, of late, we find our education system is aiming at incorporating religion in it as much as religious education has been included in the curriculum, to best serve the interest of the reactionary forces of our country. By taking recourse to this type of capitulation with religious heritage, all declarations of democracy have been virtually reduced to a verbosity. It is no wonder, therefore, that the products of our present education system are showing distinct inclination towards parochialism, communalism and casteism.

Comrades, you should always remember that in a class-divided society, educational reforms and all educational problems can only be posed from two angularities, from two world outlooks. One, reflecting the world outlook of the bourgeoisie, the ruling-class, the exploiters, aims at tuning, patterning and manning the education system in such a way as to develop certain traits of mind which are inimical to social progress, namely, neglect of duty, professional ego-centrism, a complete indifference to the social and political problems of the country, to develop a mental faculty which is not bent on logic and science but naturally bent on belief, religion and all sorts of obscurant ideas and finally to develop contempt for social actions. Another is to approach all these questions with a revolutionary outlook, that is, proletarian class outlook to open the gate for a scientific faculty of mind, bent of mind which will invariably be conducive to the growth and development of the revolutionary movements of the country, a movement which is so urgent and necessary to bring about a fundamental political, economic and social change in our country—that is a movement aiming at the revolutionary overthrow of the bourgeoisie from power and freeing our production system, thereby science, technology, morality, ethics, educational institutions, philosophy, values from the tentacles and grips of capitalist exploitations.

KKMS Conference in Orissa

From 7th to 9th February last Conference of Sukhinda Krishak-O-Khet Majoor Sangha was held and a school of politics was conducted. An open session was held on 7th Feb. under the presidentship of Comrade Mayadhar Nayek and the delegate session and the school of politics were held on 8th and 9th February. Comrade Tapas Dutta, the President of the Orissa Krishak-O Khet Majoor Sangha addressed the meeting as the main speaker and conducted the school.

A new Executive Committee of the K. K. M. S with Comrade Shyam Singh Mahato as president, Comrade Dinabandhu Pushti as secretary and Comrade Baishnab Behara as Treasurer has been constituted.

CITU'S BUNGLING

(Contd. from Page 6)

the convenor employees' federation bodies would not be given the right to speak and that only a 'chosen' few would get the right.

We think, by taking this decisions the fundamental principles so long respected and adhered to in united movements e. g. (1) no question on principle can be decided by majority of votes and (2) all the co sponsor organisations shall be on equal footing as regards rights and status,—have been given good bye and twenty-two convenor bodies have been most unjustly robbed of their basic rights to place their respective viewpoints.

In fine, we are of the considered view that the undemocratic attitude betrayed at the meeting will obstruct the possibility of developing united movement. This undemocratic attitude has worked in a peculiarly opportunistic manner. All the federal bodies of employees' organisations were united to be co-sponsors of the united movement on the basis of equality of right and status on the logic of expanding the base of the movement but when the time for accepting their norm in reality came, the unprincipled decision of 'selecting' some of the employees' federal bodies and rejecting majority others was carried through by majority of votes. We think this unprincipled attitude and the method of imposition of majority decision on the question of principle would militate against united movement and that's why we took our principled stand to oppose this trend.

We feel strongly that you will reconsider your decision, yet at this stage and invite all the convenor organisations to place their respective viewpoints at the conference.

In the event of depriving the majority of the convenor federal bodies of the employees of their inherent right to place their viewpoints from the united platform at the conference and allowing a

NETAJI BIRTHDAY OBSERVED

(Contd. from Page 6)

neither fruitful nor is this the correct way of paying him homage. The people too do not learn anything from this.

Comrade Chanda said that the era of Subhas was the era of national or bourgeois democratic revolution—the era of anti-imperialist national liberation movement. Liberation from imperial dependence, struggle for attainment of national independence and establishment of an independent national state were the sole objective of Subhas Chandra's whole life. And in this struggle Subhas Chandra was uncompromising towards imperialism—a great leader imbued with spirit and fervour of revolutionary ideology. The appearance of Subhas Chandra was not an isolated event—his historical emergence was the result of the socio-political cultural movement of the anti-imperialist freedom struggle of our country started with the renaissance movement initiated by Rammohan.

Comrade Chanda observed that our freedom struggle was divided into two distinctly different trends—one the uncompromising, the other the compromising. In the fight against imperialism one was compromising towards imperialism so compromised with feudalism, religion, religious ideas and customs—the other was imbued with the idea of breaking everything old and decadent. In the political arena the compromising trend was led by Gandhiji and the uncompromising trend was lead by Deshbandhu and Subhas Chandra.

And as because, in the contradiction between these two trends—the compromising one under Gandhiji's leadership became ulti-

few 'chosen' organisations to exercise this right, as the situation stands now, we are sorry to inform you, it will not be possible for us to join the conference.

mately victorious, the feudal culture, habits, mentality is yet widely prevalent in our national life even after this twenty seven years of independence—communism, casteism, provincialism, religious fanaticism are deterring the progress of national life—emancipation of women, their equal rights are objectively unattained.

Comrade Chanda further said that Subhas Chandra never weakened the national liberation movement by raising the futile debates of violence and non-violence. He did not go to the capitalists like Tatas, Birlas for fund—he went to the people. Because he correctly understood that if he collected funds from the capitalists, willingly or unwillingly he would have to surrender to their class interest.

We must take lesson from this. When the country today is in the grip of an all out crisis—poverty, unemployment, price hike, malpractices all pervading—fall of moral standard, cultural degeneration, anarchy in educational system—the social evils which are but the outcomes of the capitalist system, eating the very vitals of our national life—when democracy is being slaughtered and on the fascistic path the country is led to protect the dying capitalism—our youths must come in lakhs, taking lessons from the bold, undaunted life of Subhas Chandra, and engage themselves in this life and death struggle of overthrowing capitalism. As Subhas Chandra used to say that the country can have no other objective but the attainment of freedom, so we shall have to say that there is no other way to be alive without the overthrow of capitalism. If our youth can correctly apply this lesson, then only correct homage will be paid to the great leader—then only his "Dream of the youth" will be objectively vindicated.

Demonstration by AIDSO

(Contd. from Page 1)
therefore can hardly afford to miss the opportunity of hearing Comrade Shibdas Ghosh at the mass rally.

These are the reasons that have bestirred the students and persons genuinely interested in education, in all the states. D S O comrades, everywhere are working round-the-clock in all the preparatory arrangements—wall writing at a massive scale, gate meetings, group-sittings, fund collections, organising volunteer crops, signature collections, not only in places and centres of activities but also breaking new grounds in newer places and institutions. This new campaign has undoubtedly gained momentum by the extensive tours in states and districts undertaken by leaders like Comrade Provas Ghosh, Com. Chhaya Mukherjee, President and Secretary respectively of AIDSO, and by Comrades Sanjit Biswas, Prasanta Ghatak and others. So "on to Delhi" has been the inspiring call that is being responded from the Gangetic valleys to the southernmost sea-bathed state. Below, we are giving just a sketch about the different states covered by the leaders in their tour programme.

DELHI

Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee addressed two big students meetings in Hastinapur and Ramlal Anand Colleges besides attending a good number of group meetings.

HARYANA

Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee addressed students meetings, here also.

UP

Comrade Provas Ghosh addressed a students' gathering in Allahabad besides attending a good number of group discussions and sittings. An organising committee of AIDSO has been formed here.

KERALA

Comrade Provas Ghosh, addressed two conferences

of large number of students. His long, attractive speeches at the conferences held in Quilon and Trivandrum evoked great enthusiasm and quite a large contingent will attend Delhi programme. Comrade Ghosh also toured Madurai to hold series of meetings with students.

TAMILNADU

Comrade Provas Ghosh held discussions with students in Madras in a good number of group sittings—in connection with the programme.

KARNATAK

In Bangalore, Comrade Provas Ghosh had series of meetings and discussions with groups of students who will attend the Delhi programme.

ANDHRA

In Hyderabad also Comrade Provas Ghosh had a number of sittings with groups of students who will attend the programme.

MAHARASTRA

In Poona also group sittings with students were held. Such sittings and discussions were also held in Benaras of UP. State.

ASSAM

Comrade Prasanta Ghatak has been in Assam in connection with preparations there. In Goalpara, Silchar, Gauhati, Dhubri, Cachar, preparations are going on vigorously.

WEST BENGAL

Comrades Provas Ghosh Chhaya Mukherjee, Sanjit Biswas and others have met the students in many districts. Enthusiasm is high. Newer places and institutions are also joining in the campaign and the State Committee expects to go beyond the target.

ORISSA

Comrade Provas Ghosh has toured extensively in Ganjam, Cuttack, Anukert, Bhadrak, Sambalpur, Puri, Bhubaneswar and other districts. The State Committee, here also is very much confident about a successful campaign, made

possible by thousands of D S O organisers and members.

Bihar

From Bihar is also coming encouraging news. Apart from Muzaffarpur, Dhanbad, Jamshedpur, Bokaro, Patna, Ranchi, Dumka, Ghatsila, Gaya, etc. are witnessing hectic preparation of D S O Comrades.

As days pass on, enthusiasm rises to a newer and newer height. Speed up Comrades. Let 1975 bring in a new glory to your organisation, to the revolutionary leadership that guides you and to the masses who want to move.

BANGLADESH Under Autocratic Rule

(Contd from page 4)

waste a minute to rush to hail Sheikh Mujibur Rahman after his rape of Parliamentary democracy in Bangladesh when even many correspondents of the bourgeois press are expressing reservation about the autocratic rule in Bangladesh. This exposes her true character. In our country the fundamental rights stand abrogated because of the adamant refusal of Sm. Gandhi to lift emergency and the executives have wielded wide power by various black acts. Under the rule of Sm. Gandhi and her Congress Government the police have murdered hundreds of young men in police lock up and in West Bengal the Congress of Sm. Gandhi does not allow the opposition parties to hold meetings and rallies in many areas. So it is no wonder that Sm. Gandhi who herself murdered democracy in our country would rush to felicitate Sheikh Mujibur Rahman after the establishment of a naked fascist autocratic rule in Bangladesh. In Mujibur Rahman Sm. Indira Gandhi is viewing her mirror image.

'JANMUKTI SANKALPA DIVAS' OBSERVED

Under the auspices of S.U.C.I and Bihar Coal Miners Union affiliated to U.T.U.C. Lenin Sarani a big meeting was organised at Jealgora Hospital Maidan on the occasion of 'Janmukti Sankalp Divas' on 26th January, 1975. Coal miners from different coal mining areas came in colourful processions with red flag in their hands shouting slogans and converged into a mammoth gathering. The meeting was presided by Com. Manik Chand, a Colliery worker and an organiser of Bihar Coal Miners' Union.

Comrade Pritish Chanda member of the Central Committee of S.U.C.I and Secretary, U.T.U.C. Lenin Sarani in his main speech explained to the workers the main cause of the existing extreme poverty, privation and exploitation of the toiling people of India. He explained how even after nationalisation, the Capital-Labour relation and exploitation of labour has further been intensified in nationalised collieries and other industries. Labour to-day is nothing but slave and even if they can increase their cash wages through some bitter struggles, the conditions of slavery will continue so long capitalist system exists. Under the capitalist system the means of production remaining in the hands of the capitalist class whether private or state, production is profit-oriented nay, maximum profit oriented and increase in production does neither benefit the working class nor the people at large. So the real objective of organising Trade Union movements is to fight the exploitative system and to end exploitation. Without this objective Trade Union movements limited to sheer monetary benefits or for other day to day affairs will lead working class to nowhere and help to perpetuate the exploitative system. So working class should build and strengthen the revolutionary party and shun all varieties of reformist and 'Dalal, Unions. Working class being the forces of production can only break the existing capital-labour production relations and thereby free the entire society from all pervading capitalist exploitative system. Comrade Chanda reminded

the great teachings of Marx concretised in our soil by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh that it is the working class who can emancipate the entire mankind and in the process can emancipate itself! In conclusion Com Chanda urged upon the toiling people of India to strengthen the correct revolutionary party S.U.C.I under the leadership of Com. Shibdas Ghosh.

Comrade N.R. Singh the eminent youth leader of the State, member of the Bihar State Committee of S.U.C.I. in his speech said that the pathetic condition overshadowing the country is solely due to the misrule of the Congress party which has during the last 27 years after independence consolidated capitalist exploitation in our country and established itself as the most formidable instrument of the capitalist class. In Bihar the students, youths and the people are waging a battle against such misrule and the S.U.C.I. is in the first rank of this battle.

Com. Hem Chakravorty District S.U.C.I Secretary and Convenor of Dhanbad Jana Sangharsh Samiti also spoke in the meeting.

The meeting adopted a resolution which demanded immediate release from jail of Com. Amar Kr. Pandey, State S.U.C.I leader Com. Dulal Sanyal, D S O organiser and other detained students and Jana Sangharsh Samiti leaders condemned the promulgation of emergency in Bangladesh and also the Bharat Coking coal management for their failure to deposit the workers' Provident Fund money to P F Commissioner.